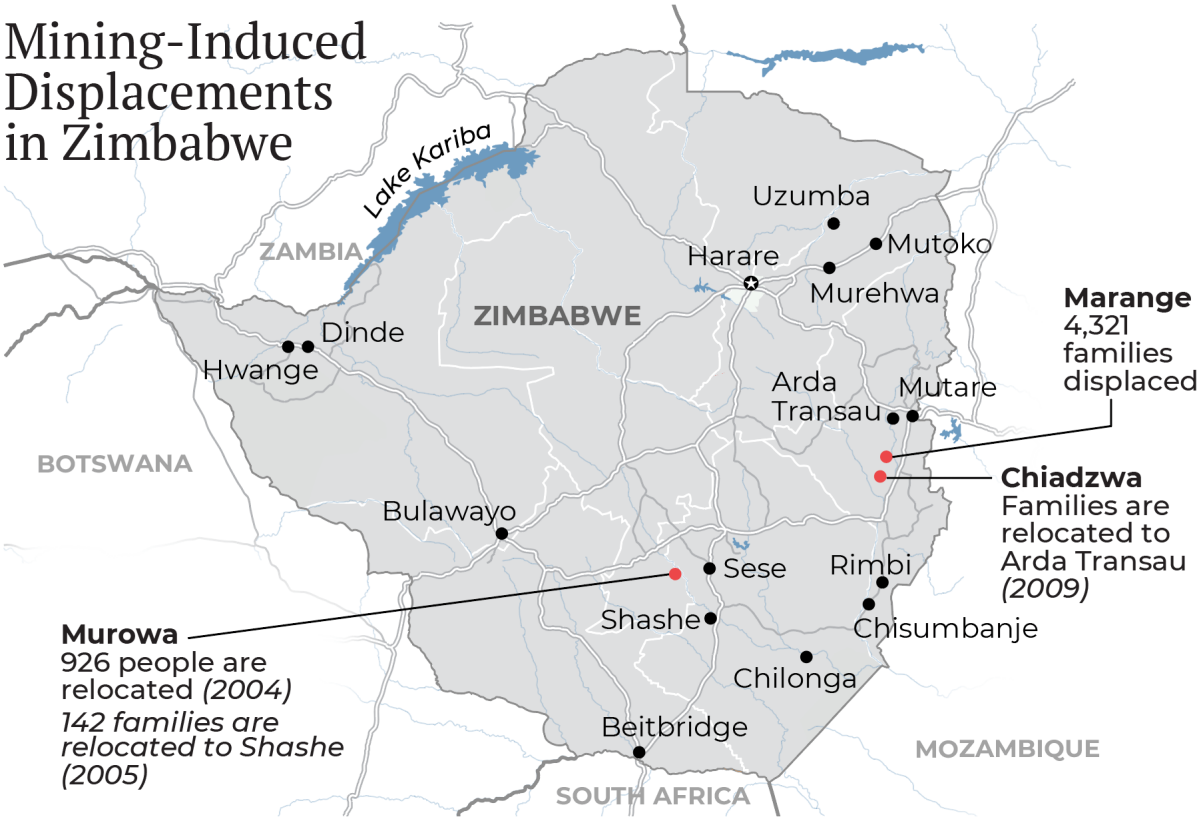
GPJNews_Zimbabwe_GM_MiningDisplacements

Screen Shot and Text for FC/CE



TEXT FROM GRAPHIC:

Mining-Induced Displacements in Zimbabwe

ZIMBABWE
MOZAMBIQUE
ZAMBIA
BOTSWANA
SOUTH AFRICA

Mutare
Chisumbanje
Beitbridge
Rimbi
Chilonga
Uzumba

Mutoko
Murehwa
Shashe
Sese
Arda Transau
Dinde
Hwange
Bulawayo
Harare

Chiadzwa
Families are relocated to Arda Transau (2009)

Marange
4,321 families displaced

Murowa
926 people are relocated (2004)
142 families are relocated to Shashe (2005)

Source link:

Link

“MID cases includes, Marange community where 4321 families were affected. Families from Chiadzwa village were relocated to Arda Transau Relocation area, 24 km from Mutare in 2009. Historically, MID also happened in Murowa in 2004 when Rio Tinto’s Murowa diamond mine relocated 926 people to six farms purchased by the company under the resettlement program. The same company relocated 142 families to Shashe, about 150 kilometres east of Murowa in 2005... An unpublished study by the Africa Institute for Environmental Law (AIEL) shows how communities in Sese, a rural village 50 km out of Masvingo live in perennial fear of being displaced as the Government awarded Murowa diamond company with an exploration license for kimberlite diamonds. There is a high possibility of displacement of communities in Hwange as a result of coal mining and in Murehwa, Mutoko and Uzumba as a result of granite mining.Besides mining induced displacements, a number of DIDR threats or notices have been issued against a number of communities to make large scale agricultural projects and infrastructure development . These include Chilonga in Chiredzi (growing lucerne grass), Chisumbanje (growing sugarcane for ethanol production) and Dinde. Many communities where diamond exploration activities are taking place are apprehensive including Rimbi in Chipinge and Sese in Masvingo”